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POETRY.

SEVENTY-SIX.—BY WM. C. BRYANT.

What heroes from the woodland sprung,
When, through the fresh awakened land,
The thrilling cry of freedom rang,
And to the yoke of warfare strong
The yeoman's iron hand!

Hills flung the cry to hills around,
And ocean met replied to morn,
And streams, whose springs were yet unfound,
Pealed far away the startling sound
Into the forest's heart.

Then marched the brave from rocky steep,
From mountain river swift and cold;
The borders of the stormy deep,
The vales where gathered waters sleep,
Sent up the strong and bold.

As if the very earth again
Grew quick with God's creating breath,
And from the sods of grove and glen,
Rose ranks of lion-hearted men
To battle to the death.

The wild, whose babe first smelt that day,
The fair, fond bride of yestereve,
And aged sire and matron gray,
Saw the loved warriors haste away,
And deemed it sin to grieve.

Already had the strife begun;
Already blood on Concord's plain
Along the springing grass had run,
And blood had flowed at Lexington,
Like brooks of summer rain.

That death-stain on the April sword
Hallowed to freedom all the shore;
In fragments fell the yoke abhorred—
The footstep of a foreign lord
Profaned the soil no more.

PENCILINGS BY THE WAY.

First Impressions of Foreign Scenes, Customs and Manners
BY NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

SCOTLAND.

Dalhousie Castle—the earl and countess—antiquity of their family.
Edinburgh has extended to "St. Leonard's," and the home of Jeanie Deans is now the commencement of the railway! How sadly is romance ridden over by the march of intellect!

With twenty-four persons and some climbers behind, I was down ten miles in the hour by a single horse upon the Dalkeith road, and landed within a mile of Dalhousie Castle. Two "wee callants" here undertook my portmanteau, and in ten minutes more I was at the rustic lodge in the park, the gate of which swung hospitably open with the welcome announcement that I was expected. An avenue of near three-quarters of a mile of firs, cedars, laburnums and larches, wound thro' the park to the castle; and dipping over the edge of a deep and wild dell, I found the venerable old pile below me, its round towers and battlemented turrets frowning among the trees, and forming with the river, which swept round its base, one of the finest specimens imaginable of the feudal picturesque. The nicely gravelled terraces, as I approached, the plate-glass windows and rich curtains, diminished somewhat of the romance; but I am not free to say that the promise they gave of luxury within did not offer a succedaneum.

I was met at the threshold by the castle's noble and distinguished master, and as the light modern gothic door swung open on its noiseless hinges, I looked up at the rude armorial scutcheon above, and at the slits for the portcullis chains and the rough hollows in the walls which had served for its rest, and it seemed to me that the kind and polished earl, in his velvet cap, and the modern door on its patent hinges, were pleasant substitutes even for a raised drawbridge and a helmeted knight. I beg pardon of the romantic, if this be treason against Della Crusca.

The gong had sounded its first summons to dinner, and I went immediately to my room to achieve my toilet. I found myself in the south wing, with a glorious view up the valley of the Esk, and comforts about me such as are only found in a private chamber in England. The nicely-fitted carpet, the heavy curtains, the well-appointed dressing table, the patent grate and its blazing fire, (for where is a fire not welcome in Scotland?) the tapestry, the books, the boundless bed, the bell that will ring, and the servants that anticipate the pull—oh, you should have pined for comfort in France and Italy to know what this catalogue is worth.

After dinner, Lady Dalhousie, who is much of an invalid, summoned a small party to show me the grounds. We took a winding path away from the door, and descended at once into the romantic dell over which the castle towers. It is naturally a most wild and precipitous glen, through which the rapid Esk pursues its way almost in darkness; but, leaving only the steep and rocky shelves leaning over the river with their crown of pines, the successive lords of Dalhousie have cultivated the banks and hills around for a park and a paradise. The smooth gravel walks cross and interweave, the smoother lawns sink and swell with their green bosoms, the stream dashes on murmuring below, and the lofty trees shadow and overhang all. At one extremity of the grounds are a flower and fruit-garden, and beyond it the castle farm; at the other, a little village of the family dependants, with their rose-imbowered cottages; and, as far as you would ramble in a day, extend the woods and glades, and hares leap across your path, and pheasants and partridges whirr up as you approach, and you may fatigue yourself in a scene that is formed in every feature for the gentle-born and the refined. The labour and the taste of successive generations can alone create such an Eden. Primogeniture? I half forgive thee.

The views of the castle from the bottom of the dell are perfectly beautiful. With all its internal refinement, it is still the warlike fortress at a little distance, and bar-tizan and battlement bring boldly back the days when Bruce was at Hawthornden, (six miles distant) and Lord Dalhousie's ancestor, the knightly Sir Alexander Ramsay, defended the ford of the Esk, and made himself a name in Scottish story in the days of Wallace and Douglas. Dalhousie was besieged by Edward the first and by John of Gaunt, among others, and being the nearest of a chain of castles from the Esk to the Pentlands, it was the scene of some pretty fighting in most of the wars of Scotland.

Lord Dalhousie showed me a singular old bridge bit, the history of which is told in Scott's Tales of a Grandfather:

"Sir Alexander Ramsay having taken by storm the strong castle of Roxburgh, the king bestowed on him the office of sheriff of the county, which was before engaged by the knight of Liddesdale. As this was placing another person in his room, the knight of Liddesdale altogether forgot his old friendship for Ramsay, and resolved to put him to death. He came suddenly upon him with a strong party of men while he was administering justice at Hawick. Ramsay, having no suspicion of injury from the hands of his old comrade, and having few men with him, was easily overpowered; and being wounded, was hurried away to the lonely castle of the Hermitage, which stands in the middle of the morasses of Liddesdale. Here he was thrown into a dungeon (with his horse) where he had no other sustenance than some grain which fell down from a gran-

—The castle of Dalhousie upon the South-Esk, is a strong and large castle, with a large wall of ashlar work girding round the same, with a tower upon its corner thereof.—Grose's Antiquities.

ry above; and, after lingering awhile in that dreadful condition, the brave Sir Alexander Ramsay died. This was in 1412. Nearly four hundred and fifty years after-ward, that is, about forty years ago, a mason, digging among the ruins of Hermitage Castle, broke into a dungeon, where lay a quantity of chaff, some human bones and a bridge bit, which were supposed to mark the vault as the place of Ramsay's death. The bridge-bit was given to grandpapa, who presented it to the present gallant Earl of Dalhousie, a brave soldier, like his ancestor, Sir Alexander Ramsay, from whom he is lineally descended."

There is another singular story connected with the family which escaped Sir Walter, and which has never appeared in print. Lady Dalhousie is one of the ancient family of Coulston, one of the ancestors of which, Brown of Coulston, married the daughter of the famous Warlock of Gifford, described in Marmion. As they were proceeding to the church, the wizard lord stopped the bridal procession beneath a pear-tree, and plucking one of the pears, he gave it to his daughter, telling her that he had no dowry to give her, but that as long as she kept that gift, good fortune would never desert her or her descendants. This was in 1270, and the pear is still preserved in a silver box. About two centuries ago, a maiden lady of the family chose to try her teeth upon it, and very soon after the loss of the best farms of the estate were lost in some litigation—the only misfortune that has befallen the inheritance of the Coulstons in six centuries—thanks (perhaps) to the Warlock pear!

NEW BOOKS

lately received at the South End Book-store—
Thirty Years' Correspondence between Bishop Jebb and Alex. Knox, Esq. 2 vols. 8vo.
Hickson's Treatise on the Principles of Judaism.
Sprague's Letters on Christian Intercourse.
Martha, or recollections of a beloved sister—by Rev A. Row.

No Fiction—new edition—by do.
Social Choir, by George Kinsley.
Language of Flowers, with colored engravings.
Review of Fanny Kemble's Journal.
Orders for books in all departments of literature respectfully solicited by JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington st. m25

FEMALE HORSE THIEF.—A lady, about 30 years of age, calling herself Emma Wood, hired a Horse and Chaise of the subscriber on the 12th inst. to go to Andover Mass and return the same evening or next morning, and has not since been heard from. She is a short, modest looking woman; wore at the time a dark dress and straw bonnet trimmed with black. The horse stout built, short square tailed, bay color, carries his head high. The chaise second handed, black, trimmed with blue, trimming recently repaired, with an iron railing above the dasher; harness silver mounted, nearly new. The thief will return the property or the villainage so that justice may be done, shall be sufficiently rewarded.
D. R. KIMBALL.
Lowell, May 25, 1835. 36p

PATRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRESERVATIVE OR OIL BLACKING. This composition, (so well known) is acknowledged to be the most convenient and cheapest article yet produced for cleansing and preserving leather of all kinds, and is sold by the subscriber, No 70 Congress st, Boston, where it may be examined and purchased. It is sold by the Manufacturer's Depository, No 35 West street, Boston, by
N. B.—Put up (for the convenience of consumers) in canisters of half gallon and gallon each, and as formerly in half pint canisters. 2wsm—19

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers having connected themselves in business under the firm of KEIGH & MULLEN, Merchant Tailors, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken store No 70 Congress st, Boston, where they will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they will make to order in a style not to be surpassed in any establishment in the city, and on the most reasonable terms for cash. epfms a2

CHAIRS, WASH STANDS, TOILET TABLES, SETTEES, &c. at Wholesale and Retail.—THOMAS CLARK, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken Store No 36 Commercial St, where he will keep a general assortment of the above named articles, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices for cash or approved credit. Persons wishing for the trade, or a share of public patronage, are invited to call and examine, before purchasing. eopms—19 m24

W. C. DALE, VETERINARY SURGEON, late from England, having been solicited by his friends to commence business in Boston, has taken a hospital adjoining Fulton Stable, in Fulton street, fitted it up so as to give satisfaction to those who may wish to ensure a cure to any horse whose diseases are Quotter, Ring-bone, Poll evil, Struck, Blisters, Rags, Bog and Blood spavin, Bone spavin, Fistulous, Withers, Glanders, Mange, and all diseases to which they are liable. Also, they will be taken care of by the week or month. He respectfully informs the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that great success and satisfaction has been given to gentlemen in England while attending their studs &c. The situation being central, where he hopes he will be patronized.
Horse shoeing in a superior manner. epim—eodm—m22

JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON, respectfully informs the public, that he will board and attend SICK AND LAME HORSES, of all diseases, at his Hospital, in Roxbury, on the following terms—the first week for \$5, and the second week for \$4—and if essential to remain under his care longer, upon terms as may be agreed on. Surgical cases, such as Pollevis, Fistula, Wens, &c. A cure warranted, if the owner requests it.
The above prices include all ordinary charges.
Roxbury, March 12, 1835. Sawly.

FINE WILTSHIRE CLOTHS.—JOHN WILSON & SON, Merchant Tailors, 24 Court st, have lately received a case of superior Wiltshire Cloth, and are now ready for Ladies' Habits, Gentlemen's Dress Coats, and Boys' Clothes. They have also received a fine assortment of Ermine, of all Colors and Qualities, which they will sell by the yard, or make into Garments, at very reasonable prices. These Goods, with their elegant Summer stock, form a good assortment as can be found in the city. m315

PORTFOLIOS.—A large assortment, comprising a dozen different varieties—just received by JAMES B. DOW, 362 Washington st. m25

50,000 LBS. HORSE HAIR.—JOHN G. FLAGG & CO, No 18 Union street have for sale 50,000 lbs. first quality South American Curled Hair. may 14

BOAT MISSING.—A vent adrift or was stolen from the wharf of the subscriber on Saturday morning, the 24th inst., a pink sterner Boat, or Canoe, painted light green; never has the boat and will return her, shall be suitably rewarded.
T. S. HOW.
m23—1f

27 BRLS PRIME CIDER for sale by WILIAM E. OTIS & CO, No 110 Faneuil Hall market. m23

BUENOS AYRES DEER SKINS.—12 bales, first quality, Buenos Ayres Deer Skins, for sale at B. C. WHITE'S Office, No 34 Commercial st. m23

TENERIFFE WINE.—10 pipes of superior quality, entitled to denature, now landing—for sale by F. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. m22

CHAISES AND HARNESSES.—WM PHIPPS, Jr, near Union Hotel, East Cambridge, keeps constantly on hand Chaises and Harnesses of prime quality, which he will warrant to those who wish to purchase. epbm m15

NANKIN STRAW CARPETING.—TAKER & SMITH, No 57 Washington st, have just received a large assortment of Plain and Checked Straw Carpeting of different widths, which will be sold on reasonable terms. m7

RICE.—50000 lbs for sale by LOMBARD & WHITE, MORE, No 31 Commercial whf. Stawdew—m19

A YOUNG MAN wants a situation to learn the tailor's trade—at S Brattle square. m25

A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board on reasonable terms, by applying at S Brattle square. m25

WANTED.—A young man in a private family, to wait on a young man in a hotel out of town—apply at S Brattle square. m25

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHELSEA.—For sale a House in Wintham street, in Chelsea, two years old only—containing parlor, kitchen, and 3 chambers, wood house, &c.—and good water. For further particulars, apply to C. MCINTIER, 5 Exchange st. m14

HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale, a modern built three story dwelling house, in the western part of the city—has been built five years—containing kitchen, parlor, and 3 chambers, &c.—and good water. For further particulars, apply to C. MCINTIER, 5 Exchange st. m14

HOUSES FOR SALE.—House No 67 Chambers st, containing kitchen, 2 parlors, and 7 chambers; also House on the corner of Willow and Acorn streets, near Chestnut street containing a kitchen, two parlors and 8 chambers. The above were built by the subscriber in the city of the same class. Inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON, at the corner of Cambridge and Charles streets. m14

PATENT ADHESIVE FELT, FOR COVERING SHIP'S BOTTOMS. FAIRBANKS, LORING & CO, corner of Kilby and Milk street, respectfully give notice to Ship Owners, that they have on hand, and will be supplied from time to time with the PATENT ADHESIVE FELT, for covering Ships' bottoms. The utility of this article has been fully tested by the Board of Commissioners of the United States Navy, that during the last year they purchased more than sixty thousand sheets, and have recently ordered fifty thousand sheets for the present year. This Felt is not only perfectly adapted to the destructive effects of the worm, whilst, by its strength and flexibility, it also prevents leakage, whether arising by working of ships in stress of weather, by accident, or otherwise. It will prevent the corrosion of iron, by the effect of the copper on iron fastenings, where the fastenings and heads of bolts are protected by a covering of it. There are many instances of ships in the East India and other services having the copper accidentally rubbed off, by which the worm has not only got through the wood, but also the tarred paper, but also through the plank and occasional leakage and damage, as well as laborious working at the pumps, and many other instances of leakage, occasioned by ships working in heavy gales. Against both of these, it is submitted, that the use of the Patent Felt affords complete protection. Samples of this Felt may be seen at several of the Insurance Offices, State street, at the Marine Railway, and also at our store, where testimonials of its utility may be seen, and directions for its application be had. Boston, March 11, 1835. TuFtf

HISCOCK'S ELECTRIC ANODYNE.—U. S. Revenue Cutter Hamilton, April 13th, 1835. To CHARLES G. GREENE, Editor of the Morning Post. Sir—My friend Mr. Greene has recently directed my recommendation of a friend, to a novel and simple remedy for the acute and toothache (to which mariners are peculiarly exposed) advertised for sale by the Druggists of this city, by the name of Hiscock's Electric Anodyne; and public credulity having been greatly excited by the various testimonials alleged to be effectual cures of these common but often formidable complaints; I am desirous of asking the favor of your columns in bearing public testimony to the high estimation in which I regard this article referred to, for the benefit of others. This article I have recently used to use myself, under a very aggravated attack of the acute, tooth ache and ear ache, and the successful administration of it by me among the crew of the Revenue Cutter of this port, to which I am attached, leaves no room in my mind, that the article is a genuine and reliable remedy for all those complaints. Such has been my experience in reference to the use of this article recently, that I should not think my medicine chest properly filled for a voyage, without it. I recommend it to all masters and heads of families as an article, in my judgment of intrinsic value for the acute and its attendant complaints the tooth ache and ear ache, and the deservingly high character attributed to it, by those who have called publicly to its efficacy. Very respectfully, your most obedient servant, SAMUEL P. SCOTT. For sale by EBBEN WIGHT, 46 Milk st, opposite Federal st, and MAYNARD & NOYES, 13 & 15 Cornhill. TuFtf—m21

MUSICAL NOTICE.—The Boston band, J. R. MANN, Leader, and Boston Brass Band, EDWARD KENDALL, Leader, respectfully inform the Military and Ecclesiastical Societies of Boston and vicinity, that they are prepared to furnish music for the first order, for Parades, Processions, Water Parties, Balls and Serenades. They take this opportunity to announce to the Independent Companies of Boston, &c., they are provided with a full new Uniform, and habuilly solicit a share of public patronage. Orders left at the following places will meet with prompt attention—EDWARD KENDALL, No 1 Foster Place—J. R. MANN, No 11 Province House Court—S. S. PEARCE, No 1 May Place, Oak Street. Terms in city \$4 per day. m319 epbm S. S. PEARCE, Clerk.

VALUABLE BOOKS CHEAP.—J. A. NOBLE, Commission Book Store, in Washington street, has just received from New York and Philadelphia, on consignment, 30 cases of Books, among them are Henry's Commentary, 8 vols, Royal, 8 vo.—Dodgson's Family Expositor—Credon's Concordance—Family Encyclopedia—Byron's Works in one volume—Robinson's Bible, Keble's Bible, Keble's Bible, Moore's do, Rodgers', Campbell, Montgomery, Lamb, H. White do—Coleridge, Shelley, and Keats do—Hemans, Heber, and Pollok do—Goldsmith's do—Sterne's do—Pope's do—Peter Boreas's do—Robinson's do—Keble's do—Keble's do—Keble's do—Curran, Grattan and Emmet's Speeches do—Chatham, Burke, Erskine and Mackintosh do—Smiles Works, 2 vol—Fieldings do, 2 vol—Marshall's Washington, 3 vol. m20

READY MADE CLOTHING SELLING OFF CHEAP.—Between two and three thousand dollars worth of Clothing is now selling at twenty per cent below the usual prices, at BARTON'S, No 27 Brattle street. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above fashionable and modern made Garments, which are of first rate workmanship, and warranted in every particular, and have all been made within the last four months. The Garments will be marked with the prices they can be sold for, and no more. G. E. Barton considers this method of marking the Garments at the prices they will be sold for, highly advantageous to himself and the purchaser. Sales can be made much quicker, and an exorbitant price not asked with a view to get a moderate one. G. E. Barton has found the former practice a very hurtful one, as the person who would pay a liberal price, invariably gets an extravagant one—and they who are grinding, generally pay the goods at a trifle above the cost, on account of dislike to lose a customer. The public will please remember that the price of each Garment will be attached to it, and no shakedown made. m20—1f BARTON'S Clothing Store, 27 Brattle st.

NATHANIEL P. SNELLING respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute any orders in the line of his profession at the shortest notice and in the most workmanlike manner, having known by long practice, and by the addition of the store adjoining, and other improvements, which will enable him to conduct a genteel Tailoring Establishment on the most extensive scale, and by strict attention to his calling, at least to merit a share of public patronage. Having made arrangements with Merchants, Tailors in New York, Philadelphia, and London, to transmit immediately on arrival the London Fashions, which will enable gentlemen to furnish themselves in the first style, and so much can be procured in any other establishment in this city. N. P. S. has just received from New York a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Fancy Vesting. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves, particularly some splendid Cloths and London Quiltings. N. P. S. continues the agency of Tailors' Chalk, an article well known by its utility in tracing, and well adapted to drawing lines on stuffs, and is easily erased. Also, a large assortment of Tape Measures, some of them a first rate article, which is much wanted by the trade in general. m20—1f

GILBERT L. OSGOOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken shop No 70 Friend street, where he will carry on the business of Cabinet-maker and Carpenter, and solicits patronage. Counter Cases made to order at short notice. TuFtf m28

WANTED.—A steady young man, who has served a part of his time at the carpenter's trade, and is desirous to gain a knowledge of stair building—a young man of the above description will hear of a good situation by applying at Court square, second door from School st. m3—eop3f JOHN SOWDON.

WANTED.—A young man as bar-keeper, a young man from the country in a boarding house. Apply at S Brattle square. m23

TO BE LET.—A chamber in the second story of 46 Washington street—apply to T. M. BAKER. m21

HOUSE TO BE LET IN TREMONT ST.—A new and thoroughly built House, delightfully situated at Chelsea, within 12 minutes walk and sail of the city—containing 2 parlors with folding doors, 3 chambers and a kitchen, with the necessary out buildings, and a well of superior soft water. The house has a piazza in front, and a number of choice young fruit and ornamental trees on the grounds. Adjoining the house, there is land sufficient for a garden, &c., which, if desired, may be had with it. Apply to C. MCINTIER, 5 Exchange street. m314

FOR SALE.—Two story Brick Dwelling Houses, in the city, near the city, and containing sitting room and kitchen on the first floor—two parlors with marble chimney pieces, on the second floor, and five chambers—are well supplied with closets, and good pump and cistern water, under cover. Said houses are thoroughly built, and very convenient for one large or two small families. Apply to DAVIS & RESERVE, carpenters, Backstone st. tf—m16

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHELSEA.—For sale a new and thoroughly built House, delightfully situated at Chelsea, within 12 minutes walk and sail of the city—containing 2 parlors with folding doors, 3 chambers and a kitchen, with the necessary out buildings, and a well of superior soft water. The house has a piazza in front, and a number of choice young fruit and ornamental trees on the grounds. Adjoining the house, there is land sufficient for a garden, &c., which, if desired, may be had with it. Apply to C. MCINTIER, 5 Exchange street. m314

A RARE CHANCE.—For sale, two Houses, price \$1500 each. One, one do, with a store, suitable for a grocery or other business—price \$2200. The above estates are situated on South Cedar, Church and Piedmont streets. 3 or \$400 may be paid down, and the remainder as rent per quarter or semi-annually, as may be agreed on—possession to be given immediately—inquire of ADEL BAKER, No 41 Congress st. epf m12

OLD SQUANTUM HOUSE, at QUINCY. Will be opened for the season this day, for the reception of company. The bar andarder will be furnished with the best market affords. The house has been newly fitted up with alleys &c. The subscriber will be thankful for the patronage of his friends and the public, and will keep all kinds of liquors on hand, and all other luxuries of land and sea. m31—epf SILAS HALL.

MARKET INN. The subscriber has taken that centrally situated house in Flag-street, they have fitted it up in a neat and genteel style, and hope, by every exertion to please, to merit and share a portion of public patronage. They intend the house shall be the resort of good company only. The lander will be fully supplied with all the season affords—and every thing furnished, of the choicest qualities. Parties can at all times be provided at the shortest notice, with Dinners, Suppers, &c. on the most reasonable terms. As well as steady Boarders can be accommodated on board. m16—1f CHESTER & WHITE.

HOWARD HOUSE. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known and extensive establishment, formerly occupied by the late Mr WILLIAM GALLAGHER. He hopes by strict attention and a constant endeavor to please, to merit and share a portion of public patronage. The House is situated in the most central part of the city, and contiguous to the Post Office and other public buildings. It has been fitted up in a neat and genteel style, and the room airy and retired. The lander will at all times be provided with every delicacy the season will afford. Parties wishing to be provided with entertainment for any number of persons, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. A few single gentlemen can be accommodated on board. m7 JAMES RYAN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have taken a lease of the above named establishment, (of late known by the name of the Waverly House), where they will use their best endeavors to merit a share of the public patronage. The House has been newly fitted up, and furnished, and is now well known to need a description, and is the most agreeable and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston. The lander will be supplied with every delicacy of the season—the bar stocked with the choicest liquors, and no pains or expense will be spared to render the establishment worthy of patronage. N. B.—Parties and societies will be furnished with dinners, suppers &c., with despatch and in the best style. G. W. ALDEN & CO. Brighton, May 15, 1835. Sawlin

SUFFOLK HOUSE. The subscriber, formerly of the British Hotel, begs to leave respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has taken the above establishment, directly opposite Wilde's General Stage Office, Elm street, where he hopes, by assuring attention to the wants and comfort of those who are desirous to patronize him, he shall merit and receive a goodly share of public patronage. The house is centrally situated, and has recently undergone thorough repairs—is newly furnished, and will be constantly supplied with all the good delicacies of the market, and the bar with the choicest liquors. The location—being but two minutes' walk from the Post Office—renders it a desirable house for permanent or transient boarders, who will receive every attention, and on moderate terms. Gentlemen residing in the country, whose business calls them to the city, will find it much to their advantage to dine at this house. m7 Good Stables are attached to the above. Boston, April 6, 1835. E. CARTER.

CHELSEA HOUSE. The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the Fire Department Hotel, South Boston, and taken charge of the well known establishment, lately occupied by Mr James Bridge, where he will continue by his best exertions to entertain all those who may favor him with their patronage. The house is too well known to need a description—it being one of the most pleasant and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston. The lander will be constantly provided with the luxuries of the season. All kinds of Fish served up in the best style and at the shortest notice. No pains or expense will be spared to render the establishment as agreeable to the public as possible. Parties and societies will be furnished with Dinners Suppers &c., with despatch and in the best style. Particular attention will be paid to the stable connected with the establishment, and for all those who travel for business or pleasure, it will be found particularly convenient. Chelsea, March 14, 1835. H. READ TAFT.

OLD COLONY HOUSE, BINGHAM, MASS. The subscriber renders his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the above establishment, and hopes by renewed exertions to merit a continuance of public patronage. The House is now ready for the reception of company. It has been put in as good order and style as any equally calculated for the convenience of Boarders, Visitors, and parties of pleasure. The table will be furnished with the varieties of the market, and at the bar can be obtained the choicest refreshments of all kinds usually kept in a public house. Care has been taken to select good and honest attendants in all parts of the establishment, for the convenience and comfort of those who may honor him with their company. Gentlemen with their families, who prefer boarding in the city, and the friends of the summer months, are respectfully invited to call and examine the apartments. Hingham, May 1st, 1835. eopw JNO. STRONG.

FRANKLIN RESTORATOR. Wilson's Lane, rear of the U. S. Branch Bank, four doors from State street. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the above Establishment, and in addition to the apartments heretofore occupied, has leased the rooms formerly known as the Mechanics' Business Room, under the Mechanics' Exchange Reading Room. This is now divided into three apartments, viz—A large and spacious HALL, a SITTING ROOM, and BAR ROOM, furnished with every kind of Refreshment, (in the reception of Ardent Spirits). At this Restorator may be had the choicest VIANDTS and WINES of the most approved quality. Dinners and Suppers served up as usual, and the luxuries of Fish, Flesh and Fowl, prepared in all forms of Cookery, and served at any hour in the day. Soups Every day. The friends of the above establishment, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and inspect the above Rooms, which are spacious and fitted up in a good style and beauty as any establishment of the kind in the City, and furnished to correspond to the improved taste of the times. Jan 1 EBEN KENFIELD.

AUCTION SALES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of J. S. Johnston and J. S. Johnston, dissolved this day. James Ash, under the firm of J. S. Johnston, No 10, is dissolved this day. May 13, 1835. m16—1w J. S. JOHNSTON.

MARK BYRNE, AUCTIONEER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will be happy to receive their orders for sales of Furniture, Real Estate, and other property of the city, and hopes by his assiduity and attention, to merit a share of public patronage. All orders left at Mr DANIEL M. GOWAN'S, No 9, or at Mr JAMES KING'S, No 10 Water street, shall be thankfully received and punctually attended to. m12

THE COPARTNERSHIP of Timothy Minott Baker and Ebenezer Alexander, Jr, under the firm of Baker & Alexander, was dissolved on the 7th instant, by the decision of the junior partner. The business of said partnership will be closed by the subscriber, who will continue the Evening Auction and Private Sales of Books and Miscellaneous Articles, at the old stand No 46 Washington street. T. M. BAKER, Surviving Partner. m24

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.—The subscribers offer their services to the public as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, at office, No 72 Broad st—where they will receive and sell all kinds of Household Furniture and Merchandise, &c. They will likewise attend sales in any part of the city, and the most prompt attention will be given in effecting the sales. m3—epbm JOHN S. JOHNSTON & CO.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No 24 Exchange st, nearly opposite his former office, where he solicits a continuance of their CONSIGNMENTS, which will receive the most prompt attention. He flatters himself that, by assiduous attention to business and prompt settlements, and his employers, he shall merit a share of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him. N. B.—Out Door Sales, such as House Furniture, Shop Stocks, Real Estate, Vessels, and Merchandise of description, attended to as usual on moderate terms. m3—epbm DANIEL HERSEY, Auctioneer.

BY DANIEL HERSEY.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. On Monday, June 1, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, an—ess previously sold at private sale—shall sell one undivided half part of that valuable estate with the buildings thereon, situated at the corner of Dock and Market squares, now occupied by George Murdock & Co. and others. The location of this estate—being situated in the centre of the city—is considered one of the best now in the market for sale, and worthy of attention. For further particulars inquire of JEREMIAH POSTER, No 1 Washington street. Conditions liberal and made known at the time and place of sale. m25

REAL ESTATE. On Tuesday, June 2, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, an—ess previously sold at private sale—shall sell the following Estates, situated on Battery street, measuring on the street, 66 feet 3 inches, and 30 feet deep, on which is a three story brick, and one small wooden Dwelling House. Also, another wooden Dwelling House, adjoining and in the rear of first mentioned estate, with passage to the same both of the estates measuring 320 ft deep—the proximity of the city, and the great improvement going forward in that section of the city are worthy of attention. For further particulars inquire of JOHN SHELBURNE, Canal Hotel, Pond street, or of D. HERSEY. m25

REAL ESTATE IN CHARLESTOWN. On Wednesday, June 3, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, Under the direction of J. B. Tauplin, an—ess previously sold at private sale—shall sell a 3 story brick Dwelling House, pleasantly situated in Bow street, Charlestown, with a good cellar under the whole, large yard attached to the house, a good well of water, rain water cistern, 2 kitchens, prior with folding doors, and 11 chambers—with a southern aspect, having a delightful view of Cambridge, Roxbury, Brookline, the railroad and all the bridges—a desirable situation, and well worthy the attention of those in pursuit of a pleasant residence. \$2000 of down money can remain on mortgage for a length of time if wished. Also, immediately after the sale of the above—One large 3 story wooden Dwelling House, situated in Gill street, in the vicinity of the Square and the Navy Yard, commanding a fine view of the city, and having a good yard and small garden attached to the house, and pump and rain water. The house contains 18 rooms. For further particulars inquire of OLIVER W. PRESTON, Charlestown, or of the auctioneer. m25

BY J. L. CUNNINGHAM. HOUSE No 139 HANOVER STREET On Monday, June 1, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, an—ess previously sold at private sale—shall sell a 3 story brick Dwelling House, pleasantly situated in Bow street, Charlestown, with a good cellar under the whole, large yard attached to the house, a good well of water, rain water cistern, 2 kitchens, prior with folding doors, and 11 chambers—with a southern aspect, having a delightful view of Cambridge, Roxbury, Brookline, the railroad and all the bridges—a desirable situation, and well worthy the attention of those in pursuit of a pleasant residence. \$2000 of down money can remain on mortgage for a length of time if wished. Also, immediately after the sale of the above—One large 3 story wooden Dwelling House, situated in Gill street, in the vicinity of the Square and the Navy Yard, commanding a fine view of the city, and having a good yard and small garden attached to the house, and pump and rain water. The house contains 18 rooms. For further particulars inquire of OLIVER W. PRESTON, Charlestown, or of the auctioneer. m25

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1835.

For the Boston Morning Post.

The whole object of Whig policy with regard to the currency question, to get themselves into power by panics, and then to "entrap" the people into "unwise concessions," the advantages of which would be reaped almost exclusively by the "wealthy," while "the people at large" would have to "pay the penalty" for employing such "unwise public servants."

Mr. Editor.—The speech of Mr. A. H. Everett on Banking and Currency has been recently published. In order to show how completely his new opinions differ from the Whig doctrines, we propose stating the views contained in that speech. It appears that, previous to the panic, he entertained the opinion, (which he now maintains as erroneous,) that the Banking business would, under our system, regulate itself. But the panic operations of last year changed his opinions on the subject of Banking, and also on that of currency.

He now considers that the substitution of a paper for a metallic currency is the cause of great evils to the people at large, while the advantages derived from that currency system are confined to the trading companies, who enjoy the exclusive privileges of issuing it. These evils, he says, the price which the people in an evil hour bound themselves to pay for what has proved by experience to be an unwise system—they are, he distinctly asserts, "the penalty which the people must pay for employing INCAPABLE PUBLIC SERVANTS, who have allowed themselves to be entrapped into unwise concessions;" and must continue to be felt "until the people have good sense, firmness, and virtue enough to strike at the root of the evil, and place the business of the country on the only solid basis of a METALLIC CURRENCY."

He considers the present system not only inexpedient, but UNCONSTITUTIONAL; and sustains his opinions as to its expediency by the following positions:—

1. That business of all kinds naturally regulates itself; but the business of Banking cannot, under our present system, regulate itself, because it is carried on by TRADING CORPORATIONS, (created by the state legislatures,) which are distinguished from every other class of trading companies by an EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE of a very extraordinary character—that of issuing notes equivalent in practice to current money; and consequently legislation has interfered with, and prevented the natural course and the natural effects of the trade of banking; that this exclusive privilege operates as an immense bounty upon this particular branch of trade.

2. That the peculiar feature, which distinguishes banking, from all other trading corporations "is entirely inconsistent with the principle of equality, which lies at the bottom of our institutions." "The Constitution provides that no person shall enjoy exclusive privileges—that all shall be equal before the law."

3. That the substitution of paper for specie, under the present organization of the Banking system, operates so as to take money from the pockets of the citizens, and showers it upon banking companies.

4. That this system of legislative patronage "reverses what might appear to be the natural principle of distribution, and adopts the maxim that to him who hath much shall be given."

5. That "a constant and most disastrous fluctuation in the currency is the price paid by the people for the wealth, which is gratuitously placed in the hands of a few privileged companies by the substitution of a paper currency for specie."

Thus it will be seen, that Mr. A. H. Everett does not agree with Gallatin in the opinion, that the substitution is desirable as a matter of "national economy;" but on the contrary holds that it is inexpedient, because it is a burden on the many for the benefit of a few trading companies. We have maintained, that one of the best means of curing the evils of our currency system is, to restore to the people their EQUAL RIGHTS. Equal liberty in the pursuit of INTERESTS and equal restraint for the protection of RIGHTS are the basis of our institutions—they are the only solid basis for just government. "There are," said Gen. Jackson in his Breckinridge Message, "no necessary evils in government. Its evils exist only in its abuses. If it would confine itself to EQUAL PROTECTION, and, as the heavens does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an UNQUALIFIED BLESSING." It is the principle of equality, which has distinguished the democratic party from the various aristocratic factions, who have tried to thwart the ends of every administration basing its policy on truly American principles from the time of Jefferson to the present day. While the democrats have sought to carry into practice the radically new principles of the Revolution, by passing general laws to secure Liberty and protect Equal Rights; the aristocratic factions, under various names, have tried to upset the fundamental principles avowed in the Declaration of Independence and legally secured to us in the Constitution, by passing special laws to favor and build up particular INTERESTS. The whole battle in this and every other country is between Interests and Rights. Rights being secured by our constitutions, the only resource left for aristocrats in this country is to pass special laws.

The Banking interest is created by the particular organization which legislatures have established for the Banking system. The trade of banking is, in itself, most useful to society at large; but the aristocratic party are resolved to attack the political principles of our Constitution, through every means in their power. When Gen. Jackson declared that it was inexpedient and unconstitutional to sustain the present system, which, among others, required the searching hand of "REFORM;" when he was greeted as the defender of the people's Rights and praised for his good sense, firmness and virtue by an admiring and grateful people; he was denounced by the leading Whigs as an ignorant, obstinate, incapable Ruler, who sought to establish a military despotism. His policy was condemned and derided. The trumpet notes of the N. E. Orator, whose tones can rouse only by panic and alarm, were sounded with startling energy to excite the fears of the people. Now, the policy which the Whig party was expressly formed to sustain is acknowledged to be inexpedient and unconstitutional by one of their own leaders; and its authors are set down as "INCAPABLE PUBLIC SERVANTS, who had allowed themselves to be entrapped into unwise concessions."

The truth is, that the democratic party is the only one ever likely to have the "good sense, firmness and virtue" to withstand the corrupting effects of the legislative patronage, which Mr. Everett allows, is showered upon a few by the special laws advocated by the aristocrats. If the banks are "almost wholly in the hands of GREAT CAPITALISTS," if the present Banking and currency systems bring advantages only to a few trading companies, and "the persons composing those companies naturally belong to one class of the community—the WEALTHY MERCHANTS," as Mr. E. asserts, is not this class sure to advocate their continuance, since this will build up their own interests? If the Whigs should at last be brought to believe with Mr. Everett, that the present state of things "was evidently not contemplated in the original structure of our government, and is directly at variance with the spirit, if not with the letter of the Federal Constitution;" still as the "broad construction" politicians lead that party, no good could be expected from them. Instead of appealing to the people for a manifestation of their will, they would grasp forbidden or withdrawn power. Their whole policy is to grasp a legislative patronage by construction, to "entrap" the legislature into unwise concessions; and when sophistry will not defeat the "good sense" of the people, they strive to extort these unwise concessions by visiting their "firmness and vir-

lute" with panics and proscription and calumny. Speaking of the exclusive privilege secured to Banks, Mr. E. remarks, "the influence of this feature in our political economy upon the currency, upon our political and civil institutions, is a subject of the highest interest, and one which has not yet, I think, received the attention that is justly due to it." Now let us ask, if the Whigs could have carried the policy in their own way, would the question have been examined at all, much less decided with good sense and sustained with firmness and virtue? No, never. The Whig politicians answer, "The U. S. Bank, which Mr. Everett says, 'the Federal Government have no more right to invest with the power to regulate the currency [the express purpose for which it was chartered and its re-charter advocated] than it has to invest it with that of declaring war or making appointments,' would have been re-chartered, however unwise the concession. The democratic party has been the only party of the people who had the good sense to strike at the root of the evil, and firmness and virtue enough to withstand the proscription and decision of the Whigs, who so far from wishing 'to place the business of the country on the only solid basis of a metallic currency' denounced that currency as a HUMBUG. The very objections which Mr. Everett now raises, were denounced by Daniel Webster as prejudices, the excitement of which were 'the means by which little men occasionally become great.' Those who made them were accused of raising a war cry of the 'Poor against the Rich.'"

EQUAL LAWS TO SECURE TO ALL EQUAL RIGHTS.

No signs yet of that parrot to be stationed by the Committee of Public Safety on the town pump in State street, to keep up the cry of "Constitution and Laws."

NINE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Canada, at New York, brings London papers of the 19th April, containing Paris dates to the evening of the 16th.

An animated discussion was still going on in the French Chamber of Deputies upon the American Indemnity Bill. On the 15th Mr. Berryer delivered a speech against it, which attracted a good deal of attention. The general opinion was that the bill would pass. Mr. Livingston, with the whole of his legislation, was in readiness to leave Paris and to embark on board the Constitution, should any resolution be adopted by the Chamber incompatible with the full execution of the treaty, or derogatory to the honor of his Government.

London, Saturday evening, April 19th.—The new Writ has not yet been issued, but the following is a correct list of the Ministry:—

Lord Melbourne, First Lord of the Treasury.

Lord John Russell, Secretary of the State for the Home Department.

Lord Palmerston, Do. of the Foreign Department.

Lord Howick, or Mr. C. Grant, Do. for Colonial Department.

Mr. Spring Rice, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Auckland, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Sir J. C. Hobhouse, Board of Control.

Lord Duncannon, Woods and Forests.

Marquis of Lansdowne, Prest. of the Council.

Mr. P. Thompson, President of the Board of Trade.

Sir J. Campbell, Attorney General.

Mr. Rolfe, Solicitor General.

Ireland.—Lord Mulgrave, Lord Lieutenant.

Sergeant Perrin, Attorney General.

Sergeant O'Loughlin, Solicitor General.

Scotland.—Mr. Murray, Lord Advocate.

The Cabinet is to be formed of twelve members, and rumor points to Earl Spencer as the twelfth. The council is still sitting, and all the appointments are not finally settled.

Accounts from Algiers, dated the 6th April, speak of a new engagement with the Bedouins at Bouffarick, in which the French were defeated, and compelled to retreat with great loss. Two pieces of cannon were abandoned in the retreat.

Spain.—Letters from Madrid of the 8th represent the constitutional party as increasing in numbers and energy, so as to excite apprehensions of an insurrection. The dismissal of Senior Martinez de la Rosa is demanded in addresses from Barcelona, and his continuance in office will excite great discontent. Mina is destituted, or turned off, by the Queen of Spain, and Don Geronimo Valdes, Minister of War, is named in his stead.

MARKETS.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

London, April 18th.—The weekly sales of Cotton at Liverpool, made up to the 16th inst. (on account of Good Friday) reach 25,000 bales, at a further advance of 4d. 12,000 of the above were sold on speculation and 2000 for export.

A P. & S. to the same home, but later in the day, quotes the advance, at 4d. 10.

From the London New Price Current of April 17.

Sugar.—Of East India there are few sales to report; the market is still heavy, but no general reduction can be stated in the prices. By public sale yesterday afternoon 539 bags low and white, Bengal, 25 a 30s, former prices; 97 bags, 35 low and white, Bengal, 25 a 30s, former prices. The only sale of Foreign Sugar is a parcel of white Havana, 138s. In Coffee there is little alteration this week; Foreign and East India continue very heavy. The prices of British plantation Coffee are fully supported. By public sales this day 431 bags East India, the ord. Ceylon sold at 55s, the good Malabar 60s 6d, 78 bags American 48s a 49s, 37 bags ord. Brazil sold 48s 6d, 561 bags Mocha, chiefly 72s a 75s, the latter, previous prices, all sold.

Spices.—The public sales of Pepper and Cassia Ligna went off on Wednesday at very full market prices. Nutmegs are in great request, the quotations for the best new 7s 7d 3d. By public sale yesterday, 150 bags Pepper, good light Sumatra, 43s a 44, full price.—Woods.—There is but little business doing in the wood market. Cotton.—The Cotton sales since our last are extensive, and at rather higher prices.

Liverpool, April 16.—Cotton.—The sales are 35,150, the import is 25,000. The week commenced with a very active inquiry both from the trade, speculators, and for export. The sales on Monday amounted to full 8000 bags, at an advance of 3d per pound on Friday's quotations—since then the market has been quiet—but speculators have continued to purchase daily, and have taken 11,500 American, 150 Bahia, and 700 Surat, and for export have been taken 1700 American and 600 Surat. The market to-day closes steady at an advance of 1d to 3d in American, 1d to 1d in Surat, and 3d in most qualities of Brazil. In Peruvians there is a fair supply in the market, at last week's rates.

STILL LATER.

By the ship Plymouth, Capt. Crocker, which arrived at this port yesterday, the Messrs Topliff have received the Liverpool Times of the 21st ultimo. We find very little news in addition to that received via the Canada at New York. In relation to the Indemnity Bill, the Times says, under date of Sunday evening, 19th—

"The French Chamber of Deputies is still occupied with the discussion of the American Claims. It appears to be the general expectation that the money will be voted."

On the 18th Lord Melbourne announced his appointment as First Lord of the Treasury, and that he and his colleagues had that day been sworn into office. He also stated that the principles of his present administration would be the same as those which governed him when before in office—they were principles of safe, prudent, and truly efficient reformation, whose tendency was to establish the institutions of the country. A scene of much confusion occurred upon the occasion.—The noble lord said he did not coincide in opinion with O'Connell, and that he was opposed to the Irish coercion act, and in favor of the resolution of the House to abolish tithes, &c. &c. The House adjourned to the 30th.

The celebrated traveller, Baron W. Von Humboldt, died on the 7th April, near Berlin, in the 68th year of his age, after a short illness.

Cotton Market, Liverpool April 20.—The market opened the last week with an extensive inquiry from the trade and speculators, which enabled holders on Monday to obtain 1d in advance on nearly all classes of American and Brazil. Since then the market has been better supplied, but such was the demand that it closed firmly on Thursday at the above advance. Surat is also 1d per lb higher, at 11,500 American—700 Surat, and 150 Peruvian have been taken by speculators, and 1700 Am and 600 Surat for export. Sales amount to 35,150 bags—50 Sea Island at 24s to 25s—3500 new Orleans 9s 1d to 12s—150 Mobile, 10s to 11s—15,000 New Orleans 9s 1d to 12s. Imports 35,150 bales.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The following sentences were pronounced by JUDGE STORY, yesterday forenoon:—

Thomas Bryant, John Brown, Thomas Ower, and Robert Wilkinson—all Englishmen—revolt, and breaking up the whaling voyage of the barque Franklin—Seven days imprisonment in the common jail, and a fine of one dollar each. The revolt grew out of the tyrannical conduct of the Captain, (Calvin C. Adams,) who struck down Owen, when he was at the wheel. Judge Story commented, at some length, upon his unjustifiable conduct, and the perilous condition to which his assault on the helmsman reduced the ship, as the wind was blowing fresh. He was of opinion that the Captain deserved punishment, though his offence did not justify the prisoners in refusing to perform their duty. He would, however, allow it to weigh in mitigation of punishment and therefore imposed such a lenient sentence.

John Brown, George Fulso, Joseph Riley, George Hamilton, Henry G. Tullnadage, Daniel Gilman, John Coplin, and Edward J. Orten—for revolting on board of the General Pike, and refusing to complete the voyage, in consequence of the death of the Captain—Two months imprisonment in the common jail, and a fine of five dollars each.

Samuel Haslett—for an assault, with intent to kill, James Madison, mate of brig Juniper—Three months in the State's Prison, the Legislature of Massachusetts having, at its late session, passed a law, permitting the U. S. Courts to sentence convicts to that prison, as well as heretofore to the common jail.

Aeronautic.—Mr. Clayton attempted, on the 14th inst., to make his promised ascension at Cincinnati. When every thing was nearly ready a sudden gust of wind struck the balloon, which being released by those who were holding it down, was carried a great distance in the air. There being, however, too much ballast on board, it soon fell to the earth with great violence. Mr. Clayton, who was in the car, threw out ballast as fast as possible, and was dragged by the balloon through the streets and over the tops of the houses, until he came in contact with a chimney with such force as to separate the car from the balloon and consequently leave him on the top of the house. The balloon soon disappeared in the air, but as it was seen to turn upside down, it is hoped the gas may have escaped and that the balloon may yet be recovered. Mr. Clayton was not severely injured. His loss was about \$1300.

The Atheneum Gallery will be opened this day. Those who have been favored with a view of the paintings, through the partiality of the Committee, speak very highly of them. The Advocate admires the portraits of all the Anti-masons.

The Artists Gallery will be opened about the twelfth of June.

We publish to day the final proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. We are so crowded with matter, that we have no room for comments—and must content ourselves with saying that the nominations meet with our hearty approbation, and that we shall support them to the best of our ability.

We are indebted to the Editor of the New York Sunday Morning News for an extra, containing the Foreign News brought by the Canada, and a list of the arrivals, &c. at New York, on Saturday.

Mr. Houpt, a very industrious and worthy actor, takes a benefit this evening, at the Warren Theatre.—As he is always "on hand" to please and gratify his friends, and as turn about is fair play, they should not fail to call on him on his benefit night.

The Maverick House, at East Boston, is to be opened for the reception of company to-morrow, on which day the new ferry boats, it is understood, are to commence running between Lewis's wharf and East Boston.

A young man, 19 years of age, by the name of Wheaton Allen, was drowned at Fox Point, near Providence, on Sunday last, by the upsetting of a boat containing himself and four other persons. They had been attending upon the ordinance of baptism.

The Ship Thames which arrived at New York on Saturday, had on board the delegates from Alabama to the Baltimore Convention. They were too late by a week.

The Aurora is the title of a new democratic paper just established at Norwich, Connecticut, in place of the Republican, bought up by the Whigs. Success to it.

At a recent meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society in New York, the sum of \$15,000 was subscribed in aid of the Society's funds.

Gideon Welles, Esq., the able editor of the Hartford Times, has been elected Comptroller of the State of Connecticut by the Legislature.

We learn from the Centinel that a lady stubbed her toe against a step in Bowdoin street, a few evenings since, and came very near falling down.

Gov. Wolf, of Penn., has been dangerously ill, but was convalescent at the last dates.

Accident.—As the Fulton street ferry boat was crossing over to Brooklyn last night, about 9 o'clock, the sloop Cornelia, which was coming down the river, struck her about midships with her bowsprit, shattered to pieces a gig in which Mr. Pearsall, of Fulton st., and a lad named Elias Tucker were sitting, and broke the thigh of the latter a little above the knee. Mr. Pearsall fortunately leaped out of the gig in time to save himself unhurt. The ferry boat had about thirty feet of her bulwarks carried away, and the entire side of her cabin. Some ladies who were in the cabin were dreadfully frightened by the unexpected collision, but no person received any injury but Tucker.—*Jour. Com.*

An Eastern Editor has the following eloquent, business like remarks:—As when the waters long confined, break loose and cause a mighty rush, so now for a rush of business on the Kennebec. The late rains have swollen the river desirably, so that the logs have come, and are coming down, in considerable numbers." The Editor of a Bangor paper adds—"Them is my sentiments, Mr. Speaker."

Ohio.—Governor Lucas has issued his proclamation, summoning the members of the legislature of Ohio to assemble on the 8th of June next, "in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as, in their wisdom, may be deemed meet for the welfare of the State."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, May 22.

The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev Mr. Clark. Some discussion here took place upon an suggestion by Mr. Daniel, of Virginia. The Convention took a recess until 12 o'clock. At the time appointed the Convention again met. Mr. Osgood, of Massachusetts, moved that the second resolution reported by the Committee to report the names of Delegates to the Convention, be now taken up, which was carried, and the resolution adopted.

At the request of Mr. STRANGE, it was moved that the resolution providing that a majority be sufficient to constitute a choice, be re-considered, which was carried.

The previous question was called for by Mr. LINDSEY. The Indiana delegation demanded that the vote be taken by states according to their number of votes. It was decided that the main question be put.

The main question was carried in the affirmative. On motion of Mr. RANNEY, it was resolved that the Convention proceed to vote for President.

Two sets of votes were given by Pennsylvania, both for Martin Van Buren.

On counting the ballots, the votes were as follows:—

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

The result was accordingly announced from the chair. It was moved that the vote of Pennsylvania, presented by the Hon. George Kremer, be considered the only legitimate vote of that State, which was rejected, and on motion, it was

Resolved, That the vote of Pennsylvania be considered as presented by the united delegation.

On motion, Resolved, That this Convention now proceed to ballot for a candidate for Vice President.

Upon counting the ballots, the result appeared as follows:—

Johnson, Rives.

The Convention then took a recess until 6 o'clock. 6 o'clock, P. M.—The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

A resolution was offered by the Delegates from Michigan, expressive of their approbation of the nominations, with a request that it be entered upon the journal, which was agreed to.

The states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland and Georgia, all acceded to the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for the Vice Presidency, and pledged themselves to use their best endeavors to secure the election of the ticket by the people.

The Convention at 9 o'clock adjourned sine die. The conclusion of the proceedings will appear in our next.—*Balt. Repub.*

MRS. BARTOLI'S FRIENDS who may wish to find her, will please call at 73 Prince street. May 25.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Boston Academy of Music, will be held to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock, A. M., at the Academy's rooms. A punctual attendance is requested. GEO. E. HEAD, Sec'y pro. tem. May 26.

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the American Unitarian Association will be held on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th—the meeting for the choice of Officers and other business, will be held in the Berry street Vestry, at 6 o'clock the public meeting in the Federal st. Church, at 7 o'clock, when the annual Report will be read, and addresses from several gentlemen are expected. JASON WHITMAN, Gen'l Sec'y. m23

JOBB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. d 16

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr. Streeter, Wm W. Parkhurst to Elizabeth H. Merrifield.

In Salem, by the Rev Mr. Briggs, Aaron T. Lew to Ann T. Briggs, daughter of Cornelius Brazier.

In Marblehead, by Rev Mr. Dana, James G. Bowden to Margaret Mullet.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday last, Betsey O. Williams, relict of the late Willard Williams, 45.

May 24th, of pleurisy, after a severe illness of eleven days, Mrs. Lucy, wife of Peleg Churchill, 40.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Jane Jones, 54 years, wife of John Jones.

On Friday, Mrs. Nancy H, widow of the late Maj. Thomas Deane, 84.

On Thursday, Mary Ellen, daughter of Dr. Oliver, of Haverhill, N. H., 9 yrs.

On Sunday, 17th May, after a short illness, Edward R. Dumbleton, formerly of Troy, N. Y.

In Watertown, 20th inst., after a long and distressing illness, Mrs. Lydia, wife of Emory Whitney of W. 45.

In Conway, N. H., of a rapid consumption, Oliver Sparhawk, Steward of Harvard University, 29.

In New York, very suddenly, R. A. Eaton, of this city, 27.

IMPORTATIONS.

LORTO CABELLO—Briz Black Haws—1394 bags, 35 casks coffee—79 zebrons, 24 bbls indigo—823 hides—768 horns—2 bbls sugar—1 cask cotton.

HALIFAX—Schrs—Industry—45 cases, 13 bbls steel—12 doublebolls—1284 dollars—80 bush potatoes—9 cords wood—600 horns.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—MAY 23, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship Plymouth, Crocker, Liverpool, and Milford, April 24.

Ship Seaman, Harding, Charleston.

Brig Black Hawk, Baker, Porto Abello 5th inst. Left Legira

Francis Ellen, Gelson, Boston, via Caracas 18th. At Legira

3d, brig Maria from New York, disp. Sen Empe or Studley,

Philad, sailed same day. Passed 18th, 1st 35, 10 70, a ship

showing no 64 14, or 64 34, could not distinctly make them out

(ships Huntok, and Kambler).

Brig Aurora, Parker, Santa Martha, via Vineyard.

Sch May, Patterson, St Jago 4th inst.

Br Sch Industry, Fletcher, Halifax.

Sch Elizabeth, Eldred, e Albany.

Sch Lydia, Hall, Hartford.

Sch Augusta Jane, Clark, Portsmouth.

Sloop Young Hornet, Portsmouth.

Sloop Express, Smith, Salem.

CLEARED.

Ship Corvo, Ellwell, East Indies; brigs Ellworth, Adams,

Rio Janeiro and a mkt; Vankind, Ryder, Alexandria; For-

est, Faneush, Portland; schs Canineo, Ward, New York;

Erie, Moore, Gardiner; sloop Harriet, Plymouth.

FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, CITY HALL.—Letter bags for

London, Liverpool and Havre, via New York, will close on

Friday evening, 28th inst, at 6 o'clock.

At Calcutta 8th May, ship Wm Gray, Green, Boston 2 ds.

Ship America Lindsey, helcy, anchored off Mud Point 10th—

all well.

At Halifax 17th inst, sch Splendid, of Harwich, fishing,

put in for supplies; brig Sarah, Field, New York 8; Standard,

Burrows, do 7; sch Myra, Philad.

Shipping Lists to April 18

At Liverpool 12th, Danariscotta, Stinson, New Orleans; 13,

Borodino, Hayward, Mobile.

At Calcutta 10th, Margaret, Russell, Havana 32—lost bul-

works, and other damage.

At Atwerp 8th, Turbo, Whitten, Charleston; Russia, New

Orleans.

At Dover 10th, Athens, Havana.

At Gravesend 13th, Oberlin, Charleston

